

think ought to happen, and the interaction between those two." I must disagree with the Secretary on this: we should let out policy be dictated by "what the warlord forces think ought to happen."

Did we put American troops in harm's way merely to do the bidding of "the warlord forces"? Did we spend \$17 billion in military expenditures in the Afghan campaign merely to serve the interests of "the warlord forces"? Did we decimate al-Qaeda and remove the Taliban from power merely to hand power over to "the warlord forces"? Brutal, bloodthirsty, barbaric warlords are not the solution to Afghanistan's problems. These "warlord forces" are the source of Afghanistan's problems.

Does this matter to America? What about the option of letting Afghanistan degenerate into the state of lawlessness that made way for the Taliban? That is obviously not in the interest of Afghanistan, but is preventing it a national priority for the United States? I submit that it most certainly is.

After the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan in 1989, America turned its back as the country disintegrated into chaos. The President was right when, in his speech at the Virginia Military Institute last month, he promised not to repeat this mistake. The brutal disorder of the early 1990s created the Taliban—and if we permit this condition to return, the cycle will almost certainly repeat itself. Let's not forget why we went to war in the first place: Afghanistan had become a haven for the mass-murderers who attacked our homeland on September 11. Without internal security, the country will again become a den of terrorists, narcotics traffickers, and exporters of violent insurgency. The President was right to say, "We will stay until the mission is done"—but I hope he understands what our mission really is. In concrete terms, our mission, in addition to ferreting out remnants of al-Qaeda and the Taliban, is ensuring basic security for the fledgling Afghan Government—providing it protection from the vast array of internal and external threats to its very existence.

For the immediate future, probably 2 years, that means an international armed presence, whether U.S. troops or an expanded ISAF. I believe ISAF makes much more sense, but however the force is constituted it must have the following components: It must be deployed throughout the country, controlling the five to seven major cities and the main highways connecting them. It must have robust rules of engagement, and the weapons to impose order on unruly warlords. These must be peacemakers as much as peacekeepers. It must have the full diplomatic, financial, and military support of the United States.

Whether or not American troops are part of this force—they currently are not, but we shouldn't rule this option out—we must provide an unquestionable commitment to back up ISAF as

it fulfils its mission. Other nations are willing to take on the dangerous work of patrolling the front lines—but not unless they know that the cavalry stands ready to ride to the rescue. It must have the assurance that the world community—and particularly the U.S.—will stay the course. We can't cut and run if resistance increases. The greater the uncertainty about American commitment to security, the greater incentive our enemies will have to challenge our resolve.

Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld has suggested that \$130 million of funds previously appropriated to the Defense Department be devoted to a fund for quasi-diplomatic endeavors related to the war against terrorism. I suggest that the best use of this money would be to support peacekeeping efforts in Afghanistan, whether conducted by the Defense Department directly or by our coalition partners operating under an expanded ISAF. Funding an effective international security force in Afghanistan would not only free up American military assets for warmaking missions, it would also deter terrorist forces from reclaiming the ground they have so decisively lost. With the Loya Jirga process scheduled to start in mid-June and Afghanistan's nascent government under daily attack by enemies both internal and external, I can think of no better or more urgent use for these funds.

We must, I submit, lead the way in guaranteeing the security of Afghanistan for the relatively brief period before it can stand on its own. We must do this to honor the promise that President Bush made, on behalf of all Americans. We must do this to demonstrate our values to the wrest of the world. We must do this to safeguard our own national security interests, to make sure that our military gains since September 11 are not all wiped away. We must do this because it is smart, because it is necessary, and because it is right.

I believe that the best way to achieve this goal is through an expansion of ISAF. The immediate devotion of \$130 million, money which the Defense Department stipulates that it does not require or want for the costs of war-fighting operations, would be an excellent place to start.

TRAGIC TOLL

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in just the last 16 weeks, tragically ten children have been murdered in metro Detroit. Eight of these kids have died after being shot. The oldest was 16 years old and the youngest was a mere 3 years old. Three years old, Mr. President. According to the Detroit Free Press, in the last four months in metro Detroit nearly as many children have been murdered by guns as in all of last year. These are truly horrific events made even more so by their randomness. Many of these kids were simply in the wrong place at the wrong time.

Destinee Thomas, one of the youngest victims, only 3 years old, was killed while watching television in her own bedroom when someone fired an AK47 into her home. The Detroit Police Department and the people of Detroit were so outraged by her death that the police department launched Project Destinee, a special effort by law enforcement to aggressively investigate and pursue gang members involved in the shooting.

Eight year old Brianna Caddell was also killed by an AK-47 when an unknown gunman opened fire on her house. This little girl was in bed sleeping.

Another victim, 16 year old Alesia Robinson, was killed by a single gunshot to the face. According to police, her 19 year old boyfriend was playing with a gun on the front porch, firing it into the air. When Alesia asked him to stop, police said, he pointed the gun at her and fired. The 19 year old has been charged with first-degree murder.

These horrific events underline the need for the vigorous enforcement of our gun laws and the overwhelming need for common sense gun safety legislation. In light of these tragic events, I once again urge my colleagues to support gun safety legislation.

I know my colleagues join me in extending our thoughts and prayers to all of those who have lost their friends and family members to gun violence.

I ask unanimous consent that the article from the Detroit Free Press be entered into the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[FROM THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, MAY 14, 2002]

10 LIVES CUT SHORT

This year, 10 children ages 16 and younger have died as a result of homicides in the metro area—all of them in Detroit.

JANUARY 13—JAMEISE SCAIFE, 3 DAYS OLD

Doctors performed an emergency cesarean section to deliver Jameise after his pregnant mother jumped from a burning apartment building set ablaze by an arsonist. Jameise died three days later from bleeding in the brain.

FEBRUARY 11—JOSEPH WALKER, 16

Died of multiple gunshot wounds in the parking lot of the Budget Inn on Plymouth Road. Police say Walker and a 19-year-old friend allegedly planned to rob two men as they left the motel. But when they announced the holdup, one of the men pulled out a gun and shot Walker, police said.

FEBRUARY 21—BRENNON CUNNINGHAM, 3

Died of strangulation. Brennon was found dead in a bedroom, wet from a bath. Police allege that his mother, Aimee Cunningham, 34, tried to make authorities believe Brennon drowned. She is charged with first-degree murder.

FEBRUARY 25—AJANEE POLLARD, 7

Fatally shot in the head when a gunman opened fire on her family's car as they were about to go shopping. Her brother, Jason Pollard Jr., 6, lost his pancreas and suffered other internal organ damage from gunshots. Her two sisters, Aerica, 6, and Alyah, 4, also were wounded, as was their mother, Aelizabeth Niebrzydowski. Two men, Joel

Allen, 24, and Willie Robinson, 25, are charged with Ajanee's killing and with assault with intent to commit murder. Police say the shooting was prompted by a dispute over a \$40 radio.

MARCH 23—DESTINEE THOMAS, 3

Shot and killed while watching television in her bedroom when someone opened fire on her home with an AK47. Two men, Julian Key, 19, and Cedric Pipes, 21, are charged with first-degree murder. Outraged by her death, police and prosecutors launched Project Destinee, an effort to round up all members of the rival gangs they allege were involved in the dispute that led to the shooting.

MARCH 28—ALESIA ROBINSON, 16

Killed by a single gunshot wound to the face. Alesia's boyfriend, Darron Kilgore, 19, is charged with first-degree murder. According to police, Kilgore was playing with a gun on the front porch, firing it into the air. When Alesia asked him to stop, police said, Kilgore pointed the gun at her and fired.

APRIL 3—CHRISTOPHER JAMES, 11

Killed by a single gunshot wound to the head. Christopher's 12-year-old half-brother was charged in juvenile court with manslaughter and possession of a firearm. The suspect's family said the pair were playing with a gun they found in a playground and that the shooting was an accident.

APRIL 10—BRIANNA CADDELL, 8

Shot and killed while sleeping in her bed. A man on foot opened fire on her home with an AK47. No one is in custody.

APRIL 18—IRISHA KEENER, 3

Killed by a gunshot wound to the head in a murder-suicide. Police say Irisha's mother, Ira Keener, 39, shot the little girl as they lay in bed at their home. Ira Keener then turned the gun on herself. Police said Ira Keener, who suffered from severe asthma, had experienced delusions and had a mental breakdown about a month before the shooting. She left a note saying that she had to die, but did not want to leave Irisha behind.

APRIL 30—CHERREL THOMAS, 15

Shot and killed in the backseat of a car, possibly in a dispute over clothing. A 17-year-old suspect, Terrill Johnson, has been charged with first-degree murder and a 21-year-old suspect, Jesse Freeman, has been charged with second-degree murder.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred January 1, 1995 in Bedford, MA. A gay man and his companion were assaulted by men who used anti-gay slurs. The assailants, Brian Zawatski, 21, and Tim Donovan, were charged with assault and battery and civil rights violations in connection with the incident.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol

that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

IN RECOGNITION OF MRS. SYLVIA FACTOR ON HER 80TH BIRTHDAY

• Mr. CRAIG. The world was a bustling time in 1922: the tomb of King Tutankhamen was unearthed, Benito Mussolini was granted temporary dictatorial powers in Italy, James Joyce's *Ulysses* was published, insulin was isolated leading to the first successful treatment for diabetes, and the Lincoln Memorial here in Washington, DC, was opened to the public. It also marked the year that a very special lady was born. Her name is Sylvia Factor.

I want to take this opportunity to recognize Sylvia on the occasion of her 80th birthday on May 17. I have met Sylvia and can say without hesitation she is a truly exceptional woman. She has witnessed a lot in her lifetime and is living proof the American dream can come true. A first-generation American, her parents immigrated to this country from Eastern Europe in the hopes of making a better life for their family.

Sylvia grew up in Wilkes Barre, PA, and the Bronx, NY, and was swept up into the war effort as a young woman. During World War II she answered the call to support her country like so many other "Rosies," by helping manufacture the Corsair airplane for the United States Marines at Chance Vought. She later supported her family by working at Columbia Records in Bridgeport, CT, and then 28 years at Raybestos-Manhattan in Stratford, CT.

Today, she is still an active member of her community, using her retirement years to contribute to the well-being of others in many forms. Sylvia volunteers at the Jewish Home for the Elderly in Fairfield, CT, and the Jewish Family Services of Bridgeport. She sets the kind of example President Bush was seeking in his call for all citizens to volunteer in their communities, and it is an example worth following.

She also enjoys visiting with her friends and family, including her son Mallory, daughter-in-law Elizabeth and grandchildren: India, Mallory III, and Cailley Factor. Today I congratulate Sylvia for all she has done, and continues to do, for her country and community. I only hope that I can be as active and vibrant as she is when I reach 80. I wish her a heartfelt happy birthday, with many more to follow.●

TRIBUTE TO VAL G. HEMMING, M.D.

• Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Dr. Val G. Hemming, M.D., Dean of the F. Edward Hebert School of Medicine at the Uniformed Services University of the Health

Sciences, USUHS. Tomorrow, on May 18, 2002, following the graduation ceremonies at the School of Medicine, Dr. Hemming will mark the end of his 37 year career in Federal service.

Dean Hemming's Federal career began in the United States Air Force where he served for 25 years as a career officer and physician from 1965 through 1990. In 1987, Dr. Hemming was selected to serve as the Chair of the USUHS School of Medicine Department of Pediatrics, a position in which he continued to serve as a civilian upon his retirement from the Air Force, at the rank of Colonel. In 1995, he was appointed interim Dean of the School of Medicine, and following an extensive search process, he was selected as Dean in May of 1996.

As dean, Dr. Hemming has worked to further the established mission and goals of the USUHS School of Medicine. Under his leadership, the University has continued to provide the Nation with highly qualified health professionals dedicated to career service in the Department of Defense and the U.S. Public Health Service. These graduates leave USUHS trained to provide continuity in ensuring medical readiness and the preservation of lessons learned during combat and casualty care. This critical role is, in fact, the significant factor that led the Congress to establish USUHS in 1972.

During his career, Dr. Hemming has served as an advisor to Congress, most recently testifying before the House Veteran's Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations during hearings that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001. Dr. Hemming's knowledge and unique expertise provided valuable insight as the Committee discussed the urgent requirement for civilian physicians to be trained in the medical response to weapons of mass destruction, WMD. Significantly, those hearings resulted in proposed legislation recommending that the USUHS School of Medicine share its WMD-focused curricula with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

It is exceptional leadership such as that of Dean Hemming and the dedicated careers of his uniquely trained School of Medicine graduates, combined with the extraordinary USUHS faculty and staff, which led to the awarding of the Joint Meritorious Unit Award to USUHS by the Secretary of Defense on December 11, 2000. Dr. Hemming's commitment and leadership was also recognized in the tribute paid by the Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld who recently wrote:

The Department takes great pride in the fact that the USUHS graduates have become the backbone for our Military Health System. The training they receive in combat and peacetime medicine is essential to providing superior force health protection, and improving the quality of life for our service members, retirees, and families. All of us in the Office of the Secretary of Defense place great emphasis on the retention of quality physicians in the military. The USUHS ensures those goals are met.